



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

October 31, 2000

MR ERNIE LAZAR
POST OFFICE BOX 423434
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94142 3434

✓ Subject: FILE #157 1 A (SERIALS IN YEARS 1958-9;
1960-2)

FOIPA No. 0927216- 000

*Bombay + Attempted
Bombay - 1A file
- public
source*

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Section 552

Section 552a

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55 page(s) were reviewed and 55 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.

☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown,

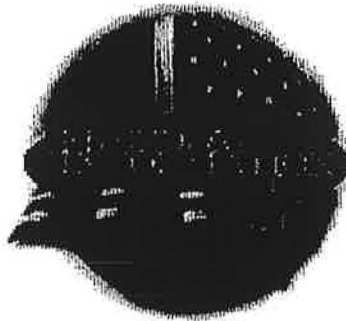


**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT 157-1 A

FILE NUMBER 157-1

SECTION NUMBER 1



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FBI Hailed For Probing Bombings

B'nai B'rith, a leading Jewish service organization, paid tribute yesterday to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its director, J. Edgar Hoover, for acting against the recent outbreak of school and synagogue bombings.

In a year-end review by B'nai B'rith President Philip M. Klutznick, the organization cited the FBI for its "deep concern" in the bombings.

FBI assistance to local authorities "had the salutary effect of strengthening law enforcement and reducing the threat of continued bigot-inspired violence that in recent months had intruded on good community relations in several parts of the Nation," the statement continued.

"Through the availability of the FBI's cooperative services, state and local law enforcement agencies have received strong support in meeting their responsibilities," Klutznick said.

The statement praised Hoover's initiative "in having the FBI sponsor a series of law enforcement conferences to explain to police officials throughout the Nation how to meet these assaults upon our free way of life."

"B'nai B'rith and others in the Jewish community . . . have cause to appreciate that in troubled times such as these the Nation possesses an effective public servant in Mr. Hoover and the agency he heads."

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Nease ✓
Parsons ✓
Rosen ✓
Tamm ✓
Trotter ✓
W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓

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NOT RECORDED
126 JAN 11 1959

Wash. Post and Times Herald A12
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Johnson Bombing Law Develops Opposition

One of the four provisions in the so-called "compromise" civil rights legislation in the bill offered recently by Senate Democratic Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson of Texas provides for federal statutes against interstate transportation of explosives used in criminal dynamiting, and against conspiracy to bring about such transportation.

On the surface this seems to be an innocent enough proposal and Washington observers are assuming that it will be enacted into law by the present session of Congress. However, there is another side to the question and one of those who is opposed to such legislation is FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. Mr. Hoover recently said—though not in comment on the Johnson bill, which had not at the time been introduced—that "the present threat from bombings (such as those of schools and churches) can be most effectively diagnosed and combatted on the local levels."

Mr. Hoover made the same type of observation when there were proposals for federal policing of Little Rock during the 1957 integration crisis there. He took the position that law enforcement involving local criminality always should be handled by local police unless they clearly were unable to do the job.

Such crime, Mr. Hoover maintains, is a local act and thus a local responsibility and the effect of federal law is to relax local vigilance against violations. It is just the old case of dividing authority tends to weaken authority rather than to strengthen law enforcement.

One of the most "liberal" of newspaper columnists is devoting much of his space these days to attacking this particular part of the Johnson civil rights proposal. Still another objector is Senator Frank Moss of Utah, known as a thoroughly left wing Democrat, who was elected last November. Moss put it this way:

"Of course, the immediate inclination is to say 'Yes,' because it's such a heinous offense and it's so revolting. However, I am tinged a little with caution there. I have great faith in local law enforcement and I am not ready to jump off every time there is something shocking or bad and transfer it over to federal jurisdiction."

Mr. Hoover and Senator Moss have spoken wisely. There should be plenty of discussion of this Johnson proposal before

they
ply be
worthy

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
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Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

File

THE SHREVEPORT TIMES
SHREVEPORT, LA.
2-3-59
Page 6A, Col. 1
DONALD M. EWING,
Associate Editor

BOMBINGS & ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS; RACIAL MATTERS
Bufile 62-245

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HATE ORGANIZATIONS

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Lefkowitz Urges Hate Sheet Study

Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz today recommended for study to the Legislature a bill designed to make the publishing, distribution and possession of hate literature a crime. New York State has no law covering the dissemination of such writings. The bill was to have been introduced today by Sen. Daniel G. Albert, (R., Nassau). It is aimed at printed matter which

would "tend to incite hatred or ostracism of persons of any race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry." Mr. Lefkowitz said, "this bill has been recommended to the Legislature for study only this year." The attorney general has had a number of meetings with representatives of religious organizations and other groups concerned with civil rights. Most of these organizations are in favor of legislation, but, Mr. Lefkowitz said, "because there is a conflict of opinion, I am recommending the bill for study only this year."

RECEIVED BY THE
N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM
EDITION NIGHT
DATED 2/24/60
PAGE 15
FORWARDED BY MY DIVISION
EDITOR: ROY HOWARD
RE: HATE LITERATURE
INFO CONCERNING
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52 MAR 16 1960

Crime on the March . . . By Roscoe Drummond

Should Federal Law Apply?

THERE IS good reason to give serious second thought to the proposal which will come up in the new Congress that the bombings of schools and churches be made a Federal crime.

This legislation will have reputable sponsorship from Democrats and Republicans alike—from Democratic Senators Kennedy of Massachusetts and Ervin of North Carolina, Republican Senators Scott of Pennsylvania and Keating of New York, and others.

It is an easy solution. It is an attractive solution. It will be politically painless to support it and, perhaps, for a time politically embarrassing to oppose it.

But is it the wise solution? And is it the effective solution? I am not assuming that I have the final answer but I do know that there are high officials in Washington close to this problem who question whether there is merit in making the bombings of schools and churches a Federal offense and whether by so doing the law enforcement agencies could perform a better job in coping with them.

THE ARGUMENTS which these officials would like the country and Congress to ponder are these:

1. Crime is primarily a local problem and the primary, first-line of defense must be at the local level.

2. Unless the local citizenry and local police have the authority and legal obligation to secure the peace, they cannot be expected to accept the responsibility. To dilute the obligation is to dilute the responsibility.

3. If the bombings of schools and churches be made a Federal crime—crimes which especially stem from local conditions—the effect of such a shift of authority is to cause local officials to wash their hands of their duty. This makes it harder, not easier to enforce the law.

4. Obviously there is much which the FBI can do in working with local authorities in dealing with this special kind of crime. But those who have first-hand experience in these matters are convinced that the FBI can actually accomplish more without a new statute than could be accomplished under the terms of any new legislation thus far proposed.

The sum of these judgments is that to make such bombings exclusively a Federal offense or to divide enforcement responsibility would hurt the cause of law enforcement rather than help it.

NO DOUBT the Senate and House will hold full hearings before Congress takes any such step. They will undoubtedly seek the opinions of Attorney General William Rogers and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, and I would expect that they would testify to views very similar to the foregoing.

Mr. Hoover, for example,

is already publicly committed to the proposition that the Federal Government ought not to weaken local responsibility. In the December issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, he says: "Just as experience proves that crime is a local problem, so the present threat from bombings can be most effectively diagnosed and combated on the local level."

Mr. Hoover puts a very high value upon an aroused public as a needed tool in dealing with all kinds of crime and it seems to me to be implicit in his recent statement that he thinks that making bombings a Federal offense would make it far more difficult to rally public opinion since responsibility would be shifted from the

scene of the crime to Washington.

"There is," Mr. Hoover says, "no more powerful weapon against hatred and bigotry than overwhelming public indignation—embracing all creeds and races—against those individuals who by their vile deeds would desecrate our way of life."

IT NEEDS to be understood that the FBI can and is giving full-scale cooperation to local authorities in connection with these bombings, whether the FBI has jurisdiction or not. It is free to cooperate and it does. Can the FBI do more than it is now doing without taking over too much authority? And to divide authority tends to weaken, not strengthen, law enforcement.

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46 MAR 13 1959

Bombings and the FBI... By Roscoe Drummond

Aid Given Localities Without Waiting for New Laws

THE FBI is gravely concerned by the rising tide of bombings of public schools, churches, and synagogues.

The Bureau is not waiting for new legislation to put its facilities and skills behind the efforts of state and local police to bring these acts of terror under control. Director J. Edgar Hoover has already taken



Drummond

actions:

- To equip local police with all possible modern know-how in dealing with this kind of crime and thus improve both detection and prevention, the FBI has just completed 176 regional "law enforcement conferences on bombings and threats of bombings" in every part of the country.

- To aid local authorities in dealing with specific bombings, the FBI is undertaking full investigations in at least six cases and is providing a wide range of cooperation in others including the use of FBI laboratory facilities and identifications, and checking out-of-state leads.

TO DATE these crimes of fanatical violence show no visible lessening. In fact, attacks on school buildings have increased. The official figures on bombings and attempted bombings over a two-year period are as follows:

Year	Churches	Schools	Others	Total
1937	9	1	53	63
1938	7	10	27	44

(The term "others" in the foregoing table refers to bombings of private residences, businesses, amusement establishments or vehicles.) The total bombings and attempted bombings now reach a two-year total of 107. During the second two weeks of October of this year the FBI reports 119 "threats to bomb" from all parts of the country, and during November there were 225 "threats to bomb."

The heaviest concentration of bombings in the South

were in Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee, and in the north in Illinois, Michigan, and Missouri. The largest percentage of victims were Negroes, and where religious and educational buildings were targets, such targets were Jewish rather than non-Jewish.

Mr. Hoover sees these crimes as posing a new kind of danger of "mob violence" and requiring highly specialized preparation to combat them. He puts it this way:

"The grave danger in these acts of terrorism lies in the fact that they are spawned in blind hatred. Only the extreme 'lunatic fringe' of our population could perpetrate or encourage such crimes. Already these frenzied outbreaks have erupted in various localities in the country. Certainly, no community is immune from attack."

IT WAS immediately after the bombing of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation in Atlanta, Ga., in mid-October that the FBI set up its series of conferences on enforcement problems peculiar to bombings to help local authorities use effectively and instantly the cooperative facilities of the Bureau. These conferences have been attended by more than 8000 top police officials representing at least 3633 state and local

enforcement agencies in the Nation.

One thing was made very clear to local police and that is that the FBI does not have to wait until there is evidence that a federal law has been violated in order to give its assistance to any community which needs it. As it was pointed out at the recent FBI schools, whether the FBI does or does not have jurisdiction, its cooperative facilities are fully available to the authorities who are charged with identification and apprehension of the terrorists involved.

The basic theme of these conferences was planning and preparedness. The FBI experts laid out the whole fruit of their experience dealing with how to protect life in the face of bombings, how to investigate the scene of crime, what special evidence to preserve, how to analyze it, and how to use the FBI to best advantage.

The effect of these conferences is to strengthen the team-work between state and local authorities and the FBI and I think the evidence is preponderant that local enforcement authorities welcome and are eager to use the FBI. I suspect that evidence of such close and immediate team-work will itself be a deterrent to the "lunatic fringe" terrorists.

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Be sure this type information is in budget material.

53 MAR 10 1959

Special Agent [redacted] Investigative Division, b7C
advised the meeting as described took place
9/28/57. Information regarding meeting was
furnished to the Bureau by Washington Field
Office by airtel 9/29/57 under the caption
"White Citizens Councils, District of Columbia,
Internal Security - X."

Here Described

By Drew Pearson

How does hate get loosed in the United States? What induces people to bomb schools and places of worship? Why do people adopt the tactics of Hitler in a country which fought a long and bloody war to wipe out Hitlerism?



Pearson

These are questions many Americans are asking in the wake of the bombing of approximately 50 schools and places of worship. This writer, who has visited some of the dynamited schools and synagogues, has been trying to get the answer. The results of this investigation are so important that they cannot be squeezed into a single column, but here is the first installment.

It involves a secret meeting which John Kasper, the race balter, recently held in the dingy apartment of Edgar Johnston at 1103 Bellevue st. in southeast Washington. Six of his most trusted followers attended.

The meeting lasted four hours. During it, Kasper proclaimed a new underground movement fashioned after Hitler's and vowed to deport every Negro to Africa and strip all Jews of their American citizenship. He would require Jews to report with other aliens to a "polizei."

"We're going to adhere to Hitler's policies," the swaggering, hawknosed Kasper harangued. "Fanatic as it may sound, everyone else is wrong and we're right!"

Kasper began the meeting by telling about his trial in Clinton, Tenn., for stirring up racial riots. Floyd Fleming, ringleader of the White Citizens movement on the Eastern Seaboard, asked jovially why Kasper had blown up the school. He cracked back that he would stash some dynamite in Johnston's apartment, so their host would be blamed and locked up.

"I'm glad someone bombed the school," Kasper added seriously, "because it will give other people ideas."

Seven Founded Nazis

He recalled that only seven were present at the founding of Hitler's Nazi Party. Then he counted heads and announced dramatically: "We have seven now!"

He said the seven would be the "hard core" of the new movement with headquarters in the Nation's Capital. He reserved the leadership for himself and stressed that authority would go downward and responsibility upward. His title would be "director," he said.

Gene Collton, a handsome, carping youth, asked how long Kasper had been thinking about this movement.

"Eight to twelve years," replied the self-styled director. He had concluded that "coalitions, combinations, and cooperative efforts" must fail, as outlined in Hitler's "Mein Kampf," because sooner or later the compromises dissolve.

Collton suggested adopting a uniform dress, such as a white vest, with the leader wearing a white coat.

At one point, Kasper declared that he abhors violence generally but not particularly.

"Effective violence in selected instances," suggested Johnston. Then the subject of cross-burnings came up.

"When we burned those crosses on the lawns of particular individuals, you saw the response picked up in the papers across the country," boasted Johnston.

"You mean you had something to do with that, Ed?" laughed Collton.

"We shouldn't say this out loud. We should be careful of the walls," cautioned Fleming, a small, nervous man who spoke in spurts and emphasized his points with jerky gestures. "If you have something like this in your mind and you want to do it, you do it. But you don't discuss it."

Post Pound

Ezra Pound, the American turncoat and great friend of Kasper's, had earlier suggested a name for their movement which Kasper sheepishly admitted sounded "corny."

"But if you are going radical, go all the way radical," he declared cavalierly. "Anyway, the name isn't as foolish as it sounds."

What Ezra Pound had proposed calling the movement was "Wheat In Our Bread"—or, to shorten it, the WHIB Party. He got the idea from a group of British housewives who had demanded that the government put wheat vitamins back in their bread.

Kasper assured his followers that Pound had extraordinary perception.

"What has won me to him is his unfailing earnestness and ability to be right. Whatever he has told me has turned out to be true," Kasper said. He claimed Pound had been railroaded into St. Elizabeths by three Jewish psychiatrists.

Fleming suggested another name for the new party—National Reform. But Kasper objected that there were too many nationalist and reform parties. He also brushed aside the idea of reviving the old German-American Bund.

Though of Germanic descent, he decreed: "No foreign ideologies should be allowed to confuse the public. My aim is to reach the masses of common people."

Kasper also promised a new flag and a new monetary system for the country when he seizes power.

The greatest miscarriage of justice in history, he claimed, was the hanging of Hitler's henchmen. But their spirit, he suggested, goes marching on.

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Bombings and
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Anti-Jewish Acts Fail To Change South's Attitude

The increased number of overt anti-Semitic incidents in the South, provoked by professional rabble-rousers, "has had no real effect upon the wholesome attitude of the average Southerner toward his Jewish neighbors," Arnold Forster, general counsel and national civil rights director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, declared here.

"The response of the Southern community," Forster said at a press conference, "has been to unite in a strong rejection of this bigotry."

As evidence of this, Foster pointed to the shock and indignation voiced throughout the South against the recent bombing

of a Jewish temple in Atlanta. "Awards for the apprehension of the criminal offenders," he noted, "totaled more than \$55,000, and civic and religious leaders of all faiths called for immediate action to halt such outrages and rallied around the Jewish congregation with sympathy and offers of help."

Forster said the work of these dynamiters is "evidently that of a criminal conspiracy cutting across state lines — and the deep revulsion which set in has also crossed state lines."

"It has become increasingly clear to the people of the South and its leaders and law enforcement agencies that this subversive conspiracy, certainly as dangerous as the Communist one, must be watched with great vigilance and rooted out."

At the same time, Forster emphasized that there has been a serious growth of anti-Jewish agitation in the South, "which has changed the whole picture of anti-Semitism in the United States."

"Until recently," he said, "anti-Semitism had been steadily fading from the American scene and anti-Semitic groups had taken on a furtive character."

"Actually," Forster said, "organized anti-Semitism seemed by and large to have gone underground. But in the South today a reverse process has set in. At public meetings conducted by John Kasper expressions of anti-Semitism are raucous and violent, and the unsuccessful political campaign that was waged by retired Rear Admiral John Crommelin over television was marked by a similar intemperance toward Jews. These activities in many places in the South today give the appearance of a breakdown in the tradition of tolerance for all religious groups."

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Undermining law and order and our basic democratic beliefs, this violent campaign of hatred against Jews is centered in extremist groups such as The National State Rights Party, the National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination, the Knights of the White Camelia and the Seaboard White Citizens Council, Forster declared.

"There are about fifteen of these groups and they are run by a dozen full-time or professional agitators. Among their leaders are such notorious rabble-rousers as John Kasper and Admiral Cronmelm, and old-time anti-Semites and racists like Edward R. Fields, Bill Hendrix, and John Hamilton, Gerald K. Smith's former key henchman."

Forster said these groups "seem to be engaged in a loose working alliance — share sucker lists, exchange mailings and confer on strategy."

"By no means do they represent a mass movement, but the leadership seems to be of slightly higher caliber than Klan elements and the membership ap-

pears to be somewhat more articulate than those of the Klan."

According to Forster, the Ku Klux Klan "has now become essentially a fragmented gutter-type movement consisting of small bands of men without much leadership."

**The Washington
Merry-Go-Round**

Rogers to Wage War on Haters

D17 By Drew Pearson.

Attorney General "Bill" Rogers is working on a plan to crack down on the hate groups which have been waging smear campaigns against Catholics, Jews and Negroes.



Pearson

The FBI has built up a huge file on these rabble rousers, and Rogers believes he can bring action against them for sending their hate material through the mails. The law bars from the mails any material that tends to incite crime.

Hate propaganda was found in the possession of the men accused of dynamiting the Jewish synagogue in Atlanta, which gives Rogers an excuse for legal action. He may also use the civil rights statutes to prosecute the hate groups.

Outraged Americans

During the early 1930s a wave of kidnaping followed the Lindbergh baby's death, until almost every parent worried for fear his child would be next. At that time Attorney General Homer Cummings called in a group of newspapermen and asked their cooperation in mobilizing public opinion, first against these gangsters, second in building up the FBI. There followed a campaign which materially helped discourage kidnaping.

The present wave of bombings, with a school blown up this week at Osage, W. Va., a bomb found on the back porch of the Jewish Student Center at the University of Missouri, and bomb threats against a Baptist church, an Episcopal church, and a Catholic church in Miami, could be lessened by a similar outpouring of public opinion.

Judging from the school children, service clubs, and veterans' groups which are writing me about these bomb outrages, public opinion is beginning to boil. Here are some of the letters:

York, Pa., Youth Center—
"Please accept the enclosed check for \$36.76, which was raised by the teenage members at a friendship brick-bane

fit dance. This project was conceived, planned, and executed by our teenage members who felt that their peers in Clinton, Tenn., should have the same advantages that York students enjoy." Morris L. Namser, director . . . Grundy High School, Grundy, Va.—

"The Co-ed Hi-Y Club adopted 'The Price of a Coke' project and successfully carried it out. The members of the club got practically all of the students to contribute. The students realized the grave situation at Clinton High School and responded with \$96.75." James H. Stiltner . . . Forks, Wash., Lions Club—"Whereas we as well as the entire Nation were horrified, shocked, and dismayed by the news of the recent destruction of the high school at Clinton, Tenn., by a bomb; whereas we realize the almost impossible task that this little community has in financing the reconstruction of this building, now be it resolved that we withdraw from any money we have on hand the sum of \$25 to be sent to the school board together with our heartfelt sympathy." Maurice R. Hull.

This is just a small cross-section of letters that have been coming in from all over the Nation from an outraged America.

Washington Pipeline

Vice President Nixon kept his staff busy seven days a week, including Sundays, during the campaign to supply him with political ammunition . . . King Hussein isn't the only one in danger from Syrian-Egyptian plotters. The American Embassy in Tunis has warned Tunisia's strongly pro-Western President Bourguiba to beware of assassins. American intelligence has picked up reports that fanatic pro-Nasser agents have been told to get Bourguiba at all costs for daring to defy the Egyptian dictator. As a sign of American support, Bourguiba may be invited to visit the White House for conferences with Eisenhower.

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Hate Organizations Gen'l

JAN 20 1959

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Race Bias Groups Operate Across the Nation

The operations of hate groups and the broad pattern of hate across the United States are vividly described in this fourth article of "The Haters," by Jim Bishop, N. Y. Journal-American columnist and famed author.

By JIM BISHOP

Copyright, 1958, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

We are in the time of The Haters. The United States averages 45 bombings each year. Some are aborted. Some are slight. Some are huge. Acts of violence run in cycles. The few frighten the many. Publicity, which should be a deterrent, has the effect of a splash of benzine on a log fire.

A few years ago, this country was hit by a wave of suicides standing on rooftops threatening to jump. This was followed by a wave of phone calls warning about bombs in planes. Now we have the race haters. They have yet to reach the height of their cycle of insanity.

The bombings are not confined to the South, nor are The Haters. The South gets more publicity because it is the whipping boy of prejudice. It wears its feelings close to its lips. There is as much prejudice in the North, probably more because there are more people.

One southerner said it ruefully: "In the North, you don't care how big a Negro gets, just so long as he doesn't get too close. In the South, we don't care how close he gets, just so long as he doesn't get too big."

Beaumont, Texas, Most-Bombed Town

In the southern states, The Haters do not bomb one particular group. Beaumont, Texas, for example, is the most bombed of all the towns. Five occurred in January, 1957.

Two were directed at Negroes; one exploded in a politician's truck; two hit Protestant churches. In Montgomery, Ala., four bombs exploded on one day—Jan. 9, 1957. All were aimed at Negro ministers.

Have these anything in common with the Atlanta bombing? Yes, indeed. In all cases, about 20 sticks of mining dynamite were used; all used slow fuses; in almost all cases the bomb is placed outside the door of a building which, at the time, is unoccupied; the time is usually the middle of the night; the day is usually Sunday; the sticks are almost always held together with black friction tape; a strip of broadcloth is usually wound around the outside and tied in a double knot; the bomb is often placed inside an oil-treated paper bag; the plotters invariably phone a newspaper just before the bomb explodes, or just after.

This would indicate that a cohesive political group is responsible for most of the 83 explosions in the past 20 months. Which one? No man can say for certain.

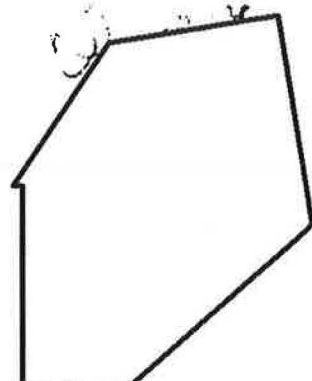
At the moment, the National States Rights Party is the best candidate because some of its members are in jail, charged with dynamiting an Atlanta synagogue, The Temple, and one of its officers (Kenneth

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Nease ✓
Parsons ✓
Rosen ✓
Tamm ✓
Trotter ✓
W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓

see ✓

62-745

b7C



Bombings and Attempted Bombings - Genl

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date _____

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Griffin has confessed to overhearing a plot against The Temple last May.

The Haters come in three categories: persons, parties and publications. Let us take a lingering look at each of these:

States Righters Despise Old Klan

It is almost ludicrous to begin by stating that the National States Rights Party hates another hate group, but it is true. The States Righters despise the old Ku Klux Klan. "That filthy gutter bunch!" a member said to me. He spat.

The old Klan is not what it used to be. There are 14 separate Klan organizations today. They are so impotent that they were not mentioned on the attorney general's list of subversive organizations.

The only way in which the Imperial Wizard could get a line of publicity was by sitting silently in court as The Five were arraigned on a charge of bombing the Atlanta temple. The Klan has slipped since the old days when fiery crosses burned on top of Stone Mountain outside Atlanta.

The White Citizens Councils are the most numerous in the South and, in my opinion, the most potent. They are everywhere; each one is autonomous; they restrain their fanatical fear of the Negro; their agitation is in the field of desegregation. The Jews are not a target of the White Councils. Some Jews are members.

The Nation of Islam is open to Negro membership only. It is violently anti-white. The first chapter was founded in Detroit in 1930. Islam's credo is "we owe allegiance to no power on

earth." Their goal is to found a purely Negro nation somewhere on the North American continent. It is, ironically, the only hate group which has prospered over the years. There are now 23 Islam temples throughout the United States.

The Confederate Underground. There is no such group. Some of the haters use the term when phoning newspapers about bombings. President Eisenhower was publicly outraged by the use of the honorable term "Confederate." This may be enough impetus to cause the formation of a real organization using the name.

There are several others: National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination; Knights of the White Camellia; Seaboard White Citizens Council; small men in small groups screaming red-faced at small crossroads meeting places, trying to fan a faint spark of hatred into a national holocaust.

The weakness in all of them is the lack of understanding of hate, an emotion which requires tremendous energy and constant nourishment.

The National States Rights Party was organized last Spring. Its platform is a lengthy list of puny platitudes. The sections which can be disputed are as follows:

"We believe in the creation of a wholesome White Folk Community, with a deep spiritual consciousness of a common past and a determination to share a common future.

"We favor complete separation of all non-whites and dissatisfied racial minorities from our white folk community.

"We demand that total segregation be maintained in the nation's schools, and that only members of the White Folk Community be allowed to engage in the educational and cultural activities of our white society.

"We favor creation of a National Repatriation Commission, to encourage the voluntary resettlement of Negroes in their African homeland, with fullest financial and economic assistance toward that end.

"We approve the removal of all alien minorities dissatisfied with our American way of life and the republic for which we stand.

"We believe that immigration should be restricted to select white individuals.

"We demand that all financial and moral support be given

HOW STRONG A CASE?

Does the prosecution have a strong case against the five men accused of bombing an Atlanta synagogue? Who are expected to be the big prosecution witnesses?

Tomorrow's concluding article of Jim Bishop's vividly gripping series, "The Haters," explores the feelings of the rabbi of the bombed synagogue and the strengths and weaknesses in the case against the accused bombers.

The officers of the National States Rights Party are listed as:

National chairman: Arthur Cole, La Follette, Tenn.; Vice Chairman: Mrs. Edna Cowan, New Albany, Ind.; Secretary-Treasurer: Ned Dupes, Knoxville, Tenn.; Organizer: Matt Koehl, Milwaukee, Wis. The party is still only a tiny cyst on the national complexion, but it has officers in 12 states, more of them in the North than South.

Among the state organizers are: Harry Kirchman, 2616 Blaisdell ave., Minneapolis, Minn.; Rev. Dale J. Benjamin, 4740 N. E. 99th st., Portland, Ore.; C. M. Baxter, 509 13th ave. North, Seattle, Wash.; P.O. Box 208, Canal st. Station, New York City; Kenneth Chester Griffin, P.O. Box 386, Atlanta, Ga.; F. Allen Mann, P.O. Box 147, Hinsdale, Ill.

This party is nothing if it cannot be a catalyst for all haters. If it does not attract, it dies. The first need is organization. The first goal would appear to be the nomination of

Aum. John Crommelin, USN,

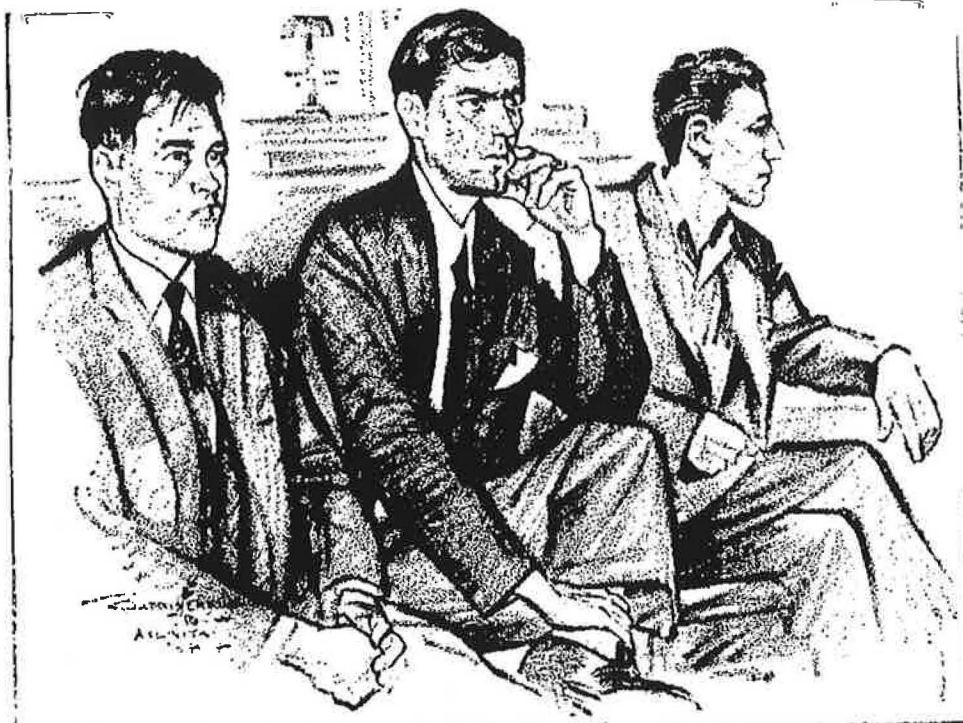
retired, for the presidency of the United States. He ran for high office in the South and has not been able to get enough votes to start a fire in a living room grate. He got 3/10th of one per cent.

The Admiral lives in Wetumpka, Ala., a smiling, good-natured man who, in the Navy, served his country well. His current philosophy is summed in a sentence: "The Communist Jewish conspiracy is plotting the overthrow of white Christain mankind."

The strategy behind the Crommelin nomination—with or without his consent—appears to be that all candidates for the presidency have access to time on the big television and radio networks. If the Admiral is permitted to speak freely, the States Righters feel that he could attract a hundred thousand new members. In that way, a small cyst could become a big carbuncle.

Adolf Hitler started with less.

(TOMORROW: The Haters, pros and amateurs.)



Members of the group accused of bombing The Temple sketched by artist Burris Jenkins Jr., as they sought bail in court. Left to right the men are: Kenneth Chester Griffin, Robert Bowling and Richard Bowling.

The Hate Mongers

Jersey's Poison Penman Busier Than Ever

This is the third of a series of articles exposing the men and organizations behind the hate mongering that has led to recent bombings and threats of bombings against schools, churches and synagogues.

By **PAUL MESKIL**,
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer.

In the picture, the hanged man swung from a tree limb, black against the backdrop of a yellow moon. . . .

Sketched by an unknown artist for the national hate network, the lynch scene was the center theme of a poster distributed recently throughout the South.

"DEATH! to the Traitors," the poster screamed. "Communism and Race-Mixing Are JEWISH."

The posters were distributed outside a country church in Alabama, outside a public school in Georgia and at a convention of the National States Rights party, the group blamed for the recent dynamiting of an Atlanta synagogue. A small line at the bottom of the poster noted that extra copies could be obtained from the Christian Patriots Crusade, P.O. Box 147, Hinsdale, Ill.

Cog in Machine.

Both the CPC and the Illinois unit of the NSRP are headed by a hate monger named F. Allen Mann. But he is only a tiny cog in the coast-to-coast propaganda machine oiled by wealthy crackpots and operated by the hate syndicate's professional bigots.

Here is another typical example:

"Now that the matchless German army is destroyed, Germany laid in ruins and Europe helpless, Eisenhower asks the German people to help him prepare for another war purporting to be a war against communism, while he protects and coddles in Washington the same people who prevented Germany from wiping out communism. This is to be a war against the Russian people — not communism."

These might well be the words of a Nazi underground in Germany, or even a Communist propaganda sheet. But it is neither. It is an excerpt from Common Sense, published at Union, N. J., and sent around the United States every two weeks via the U.S. mails.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. WORLD

NIGHT
29 OCT 1958

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16

FORWARDED BY THE DIVISION

RE: BOMBINGS & ATTEMPTED
BOMBINGS
RACIAL SITUATIONS

BUFILE 62-245

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157-1-A

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126 NOV 14 1958

JAN 29 1959

NOV 17 1958

Aided by Son.

Publisher is a notorious anti-Semite, Conde McGinley, who has been practicing his poison penmanship for a dozen years in a 14-room stone building at 530 Chestnut St., Union. This is his home, editorial office, print shop and inner sanctum for secret powwows with other hate merchants. McGinley is assisted by his son, Conde Jr., by a handful of trusty volunteers and by the considerable bankrolls of sponsors like Benjamin Harrison Freedman of New York City, a retired toilet goods manufacturer who calls himself "an excommunicated Jew."

More than once, McGinley has made editorial reference to another businessman "angel." This shadowy figure has remained in the background of the hate movement but is reported to be a millionaire industrialist with New York offices and an estate in Connecticut.

McGinley first started churning out hate sheets in 1946, publishing weekly journals called Think, The Think and Think Weekly. Common Sense made its appearance in

1947, claimed a circulation of 7072 by 1948 and boasted more than 15,000 readers by 1954.

Circulation Jumps.

In the past year, however, the circulation suddenly skyrocketed. Investigators report some issues this year have reached an estimated 500,000 copies. Behind this spectacular upsurge is a new wave of anti-Semitism, cleverly organized, well financed and spearheaded by neo-fascist groups like the National States Rights party.

Like other professional hate peddlers, McGinley has his own organization—the Christian Educational Assn. One of his leading stockholders is Adm. John G. Crommelin (Ret.), who ordered several thousand copies of Common Sense during his recent unsuccessful bid for governorship of Alabama.

A recent issue of Common Sense outdid itself with front-page blasts at former Sen. Herbert Lehman, Sen. Jacob Javits, Congressmen Emanuel Celler and Adam Clayton Powell; Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter and Chief Justice Earl Warren; Dr. Ralph Bunche, deputy secretary-general of the United Nations, and Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack, among others.

Broad Target.

Common Sense has attacked a long list of outstanding Americans, including President Eisenhower, former Presidents Harry Truman and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Bernard Baruch and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Recently detectives investigating the Atlanta bombing seized stacks

TOMORROW.

Paul Meskil reveals the international ties of hate brotherhood.

of Common Sense during raids on suspects' homes.

They also confiscated other hate sheets such as the Thunderbolt, official organ of the NSRP; the Virginian and the White Sentinel. Subscriptions to these three publications were included in membership dues of all NSRP members.

William Stephenson, editor of the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish Virginian, recently extended his activities to England, where his name appears as associate editor of Northern World, which preaches the doctrine of "Nordic Aryan" supremacy. Also on the Virginian staff is Lt. Gen. Pedro A. del Valle, USMC. (Ret.), who ranks with Adm. Crommelin and Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley (Ret.) among the brass hats of isolation, segregation, and anti-Semitism.

40 in Existence.

About 40 regularly published hate sheets now circulate in the United States, ac-



Conde McGinley holds up a copy of his propaganda sheet after a court appearance.

cording to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Many of these are run by racketeers, interested only in the money to be made from crackpots and fanatics.

Others are dedicated racists and anti-Semites like McGinley, who claims he doesn't make a dime from his enterprise. This self-styled "penniless patriot" was described by the House Un-American Activities Committee as "a clearing house for hate propagandists throughout the country," in-

cluding "many of the native fascists and hate racketeers."

Besides Common Sense, the nation's leading hate periodicals include the White Sentinel, published in St. Louis; the Virginian, published in Newport News; the American Nationalist, Inglewood, Calif.; Georgia Tribune, Columbus, Ga., and Don Bell Report and Closer Up, Edited by Don Bell of Palm Beach, Fla. These have replaced Gerald L. K. Smith's the Cross and the Flag as the bibles of bigotry.

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Winterrowd
 Mr. Holloman
 Mr. Lister
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

Behind the Dynamite U.S. Fascists Stir Cauldron of Hate

This is the first of a series of articles exposing the men and organizations behind the hate mongering that has led to recent bombings and threats of bombings against schools, churches and synagogues.

By PAUL MESKIL,
 World-Telegram Staff Writer.

It was 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 1, 1958. Newspapers headlined the Mid-East crisis. Men spoke of temperatures and baseball.

The integrated high school in Clinton, Tenn., and the Hebrew Benevolent Temple in Atlanta, Ga., stood empty and peaceful in the shimmering heat.

Heat lightning ripped the lazy clouds, causing weather watchers to observe: "Storm coming." And there were these other commonplace



United Press International Photo.

JOHN G. CROMMELIN.

events, forecasting a coming storm:

● A young man unlocked

Handwritten signature/initials

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. NY WORLD

NIGHT

DATE 27 OCT 1958

PAGE 1

RE: RACIAL SITUATIONS

BUFILE-

BOMBINGS AND ATTEMPTED BOMBINGS - HATE ORGANIZATIONS

REC-14 157-1-A

EX-133

NOV 12 1958

Handwritten notes and signatures

MB
JAN 29 1959

NOV 17 1958

Post Office box 208 in Manhattan's Canal St. station and glanced casually at his mail, postmarked Atlanta, St. Louis, Los Angeles. No one noticed him or his rumpled suit. He was not wearing his armband with the thunderbolt insignia.

● At Atlanta airport, the outdoor thermometer registered 100 degrees but the tall, white-faced man at the Delta Airlines counter wore a suit of winter wool. In his pockets were \$50 and a railroad ticket to Nashville, both given him a few hours earlier when he left the U.S. maximum security prison. "One way to Tallahassee," he told the clerk.

● In a Tallahassee hotel, a retired admiral lounged in a lobby armchair and watched the wall clock above the desk. While he waited, his support-



The thunderbolt is the trademark of a national network of hate mongers. It was the emblem of the Hitler Youth organization and the Nazi SS.

ers talked of running him for President.

● In the tiny office of the Realpolitical Institute, Chi-

Continued on Page 4.

(Continued From Page One)

cago, dedicated workers stuffed envelopes with printed forms. Each sheet bore the institute trademark—a thunderbolt inside a circle.

● Summer storm clouds massed above Jeffersonville, Ind., and an ink-stained printer studied the wet proof of a paper called Thunderbolt. Similar activities occupied print shops in Union, N. J.; Norfolk and Arlington, Va.; St. Louis; Columbus, Ga.; Inglewood, Calif.

● A Louisville chiropractor relaxed the nerve-tense muscles of a patient. On his desk was a pile of professional magazines and papers marked with the lightning bolt.

All these incidents in all these places were linked to a common cause—a four-letter word that spells HATE. They were all connected with the National States Rights Party, the hate group behind the recent synagogue bombing in Atlanta.

Nazi-Type Network.

The NSRP, in turn, is the terrorist branch of a national network of Nazi-type groups. This hate syndicate is believed responsible for most of the 83 bomb blasts and bombing attempts in the South since the Supreme Court's 1954 school integration ruling—and for countless other acts of violence.

The network is bossed by a small group of professional hate mongers, with powerful financial backing. Their trademark is the thunderbolt, former emblem of the Hitler Youth organization and the Nazi SS elite guard. Their aim is a fascist America, purged of Negroes, Jews and other minorities.

The NSRP, five of whose members are under indictment for the temple bombing, was founded last spring at a secret meeting of hate merchants in Knoxville, Tenn. National officers were elected later, but the power behind the party prefers to remain anonymous and does not hold any NSRP office.

Offices in South.

He is Edward R. Fields, 26, the Louisville chiropractor. The Anti-Defamation League describes him as a veteran anti-Semite who has been active in the hate movement

B. APPROX. 1932

MEMBER OF NATIONAL
STATES RIGHTS PARTY



United Press International Telephoto.

John Kasper leaving federal penitentiary in Atlanta on Aug. 1. Hate peddlers hailed Kasper's return to their midst.

since his high school days in Atlanta. The Attorney General of Texas has called him a Ku Klux Klan leader.

The NSRP has offices throughout the South; representatives in New York, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Oregon and the state of Washington, and contacts from coast to coast.

Its New York business is conducted through PO Box 205 in the Canal St. station. The box was rented to John Lundoff, 341 Senator St., Bklyn., -former Brooklyn

chairman of the neo-fascist National Renaissance Party, which outfitted its members in brown shirts with thunderbolt armbands.

A report of the House Un-American Activities Committee notes that Lundoff "extolled the features of the fascist corporate state . . . and asked the youth of America to choose between 'parliamentary democracy with its empty promises and discord or the clear, brave and youthful fascist principles.'"

The NRP fuhrer, James H.

TOMORROW

Paul Meskil plays the spotlight on chiropractor Edward R. Fields, guiding spirit of the National States Rights Party.

Madole of Beacon, N. Y., has maintained close contact with Fields since the NRP went underground. Messages are relayed by a former NRP "elite guardsmen," now on the staff of the NSRP and the Realpolitical Institute in Chicago.

Aug. 1 was a red letter day on the hate network calendar, for it marked the release from prison of riot-inciting terrorist John Kasper. Kasper, a former Columbia University student and Greenwich Village book peddler, had served eight months for conspiracy in the federal reformatory at Tallahassee.

Early on the morning of Aug. 1, a crowd of segregationists and anti-Semites formed outside the prison to welcome their Ivy League hero. But prison officials, anticipating trouble, had moved him to the maximum security prison in Atlanta and freed him there.

Kasper immediately flew to Tallahassee, whipped up the prejudices of his cheering fans, then spent a quiet weekend on the Alabama plantation of retired Adm. John G. Crommelin, an old-time anti-Semite who was soundly whipped at the Alabama primary polls last spring when he sought the Democratic nomination for governor. The NSRP now is supporting him for President.

With Kasper loose again, the NSRP called a "national convention" in Louisville on Aug. 30-31. Kasper, introduced as the "hero speaker," delivered the keynote blast. Other speakers included Fields and C. Daniel Kurts, former Christian Front leader of Queens and Long Island.

At this gathering, the stage was set for the Atlanta bombing.

FORMER CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL RENAISSANCE PARTY

MEMBER OF NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

SPEAKER AT MEETING OF NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

Bombings and Attempted Bombings - Sent

South Marred by 67 Bombings Since 1957

By The State's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Bombings of religious institutions, schools, homes and other property since 1957 have reached 67 in the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, Texas, Florida, Arkansas and Oklahoma, and all of the bombings have been directed against Jews or Negroes, the Anti-Demination League reports.

The League said many of the bombings have been attributed to an organization described variously as the "Confederate Union" or the "Confederate Underground," the organization Atlanta police and FBI agents are now attempting to track down.

Among the 67 bombings that have rocked the Southland since Dixie's integration crisis has headed toward a showdown were:

1. The blasting of a roadside market at Koinonia Farms near Americus, Ga., in January, 1957.
2. A second bombing of Koinonia Farm's roadside market in February, 1957.
3. Attempted bombing of the home of the wife of Dr. James H. Sanders, Gaffney, S. C., who had written an article advocating a moderate approach in racial relations, November 16, 1957.
4. November 19, 1957, another attempt to bomb the home of Mrs. Sanders at Gaffney, S. C.
5. November 20, 1957, a blast at the home of Mrs. Sanders at Gaffney did considerable damage to her home.
6. November 20, 1957, Cherokee County, S. C., a blast rocked the

home of Lewis Ford, a Negro tenant farmer.

7. November 26, 1957, Ringgold, Ga., an attempt to dynamite the home of Philip Higgins, a Negro, failed.

8. January 1, 1958, Charlotte, N. C., the marquee of a drive-in theater that admits both Negro and white patrons was dynamited.

9. February 17, 1958, Atlanta, Ga., a dynamite blast damaged a Negro's home in a white section.

10. March 17, 1958, Atlanta, Ga., dynamite damaged an unoccupied house recently sold to a Negro in a predominantly white neighborhood.

11. July 2, 1958, Columbus, Ga., the home of a Negro family was partially destroyed by dynamite.

12. October 12, 1958, a Jewish Synagogue in Atlanta was damaged to the extent of \$200,000 by three blasts of dynamite.

JAN 29 1959 -

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Today in National Affairs

Atlanta Bombing Is Called Part of Reds' Conspiracy

By ~~DAVID~~ LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The bombing of a Jewish temple in Atlanta has all the earmarks of a continuing plot, it seems, the pattern of similar bombings of Jewish places of worship in Florida at Miami and Jacksonville, in Alabama at Birmingham, and in North Carolina at Charlotte and Gastonia.



When Mayor William B. Hartsfield of Atlanta calls it an "international conspiracy," he puts his finger on the fact that only by a concerted action and money from a foreign source could stooges in this country be employed to carry out the bomb plots. It is significant that, in connection with almost every one of the bombings, there are always anonymous telephone calls and there is every time a reference to a "Confederate underground." The word "underground" is all too familiar in the Communist world, and it sounds as if the individuals who did the jobs are trained carefully to do exactly what they are told in every instance. They do not have versatility of mind sufficient to vary even the telephone calls.

The anti-Semitic crusade has money and is world-wide in its scope. The Communists like to fish in troubled waters, and they tie up with members of all the crackpot organizations they can find and use them for their own diabolical ends. It has always been a mystery where these organizations and their publications get the money to carry on their persistent campaigns of vilification.

But most surprising of all is that governmental detective agencies seem never to have uncovered the international connections of these local organizations. One reason perhaps is that gradually the processes of detection where Communists are concerned have been weakened in this country through Supreme Court decisions and the pooh-poohing tactics of the so-called "liberals."

It is the same abroad. Though it is apparent that the race riots in Nottingham, England, are not characteristic in any sense of the British people, yet there are leading newspapers in England which have ridiculed the idea that any foreign influence could possibly have given stimulus or momentum to the local controversies. There is an almost indignant defense of the Communist cult as unlikely to have done anything so improper. Indeed, there is always a tendency in some quarters in Britain to forget altogether the cases of Klaus Fuchs, who stole the atom secrets, and of Donald Maclean and Guy Burgess, who defected from the British Foreign Office and now sit as advisers in Moscow.

One phase of the anti-Communist battle in the United States is that too many misguided "liberals" seem to think the individual rights of Communists to preach treason and to plot against the state transcend the rights of all the people to be defended against such attacks. When Congressional committees try to get witnesses to help their own government by telling the names of Communists they have known, any refusal to divulge such friendships is protected by the Supreme Court as "freedom of association."

Detectives Discouraged

The men charged with detecting conspiracy and crime in America are discouraged by these technical obstructions. Yet it is well known that bombing is a Communist technique, and a good deal of practice in that sort of business has been obtained by terrorists in the Middle East. To import a few who can enlist a handful of American criminals to assist them is not a difficult job for

trained Communists to handle. They have the money and the criminals at their beck and call.

There have been demands that the Federal Bureau of Investigation get busy and ferret out the wrongdoers. The F. B. I. for some time has studied the series of bombings and has done everything it can within its limited jurisdiction. The time has come for the intelligence agencies which operate all over the free world to co-operate and spend more time and energy getting at the plots being hatched on foreign soil against them and us. In Canada and Mexico there are, for instance, some very active survivors of the Soviet spy rings that were exposed a few years ago. In Canada, in particular, Communist agents have become very active recently in the distribution of their literature. Their views are echoed in important places. Mexico is a well known base of operations for Communist activity throughout this hemisphere. Argentina is another.

Work Outside U. S., Too

It is not merely inside the United States, but also outside, that the detective work has to be done if the conspirators who have been pulling off the series of bombings in this country are to be caught. For, while it is the provocation of anti-Semitism in the world which at present is a Soviet strategy, the plotters are working hard to intensify race bitterness as well as religious friction everywhere.

The Communist purpose, of course, is to make propaganda. The objective, for example, of the bombings of synagogues is to stir up antagonisms inside the United States and to portray America before the world as denying religious freedom. Testimony before Congressional committees has disclosed Communist mischief-makers in the South who are allied with organizations ostensibly interested in agitation of racial issues. There has been too much indifference to the facts already revealed by Senate and House investigating committees about Communist infiltration in the United States.

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N. Y. Times _____
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The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Bombing 5 and attempted
Bombing - 157-1-A Date OCT 11 1959

REC- 8
Racial matters

191 NOV 4 1958

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JAN 29 1959

EX - 133

Hate Sheet Fanning the Flames of Fire at Same Targets

Magazines Reviling Catholics, Jews, Negroes

By Paul Tobenkin

(This is the second of two articles).

Hate sheet fanning the flames of racial violence across the United States today are published in every section of the nation.

Still other organs of hate, such as "The Northern World," published in England, and "L'Unité Nationale," put out in Montreal, are imported.

Perhaps the most powerful is "Common Sense," the Conde McGinley publication from Union, N. J., which represents itself as an anti-Communist newspaper. Noting this claim in a report on Neo-Fascist and hate groups, the House Committee on Un-American Activities said that "Common Sense" claims "provide poor disguise however, for some of the most vitriolic hate propaganda ever to come to the attention of the committee."

Other Leaders in the Field

Running neck and neck with "Common Sense" are "The American Nationalist," published in Inglewood, Calif.; "The Cross and the Flag," published in Los Angeles by Gerald L. K. Smith, and, rising fast, the new Lacy Jeffreys' paper, "The Virginian," published in Newport News, Va.

Most of these hate purveyors train their guns on one target after another or at several simultaneously. It works like this:

"Do you hate Negroes, Jews and Catholics? Well Jews are helping Negroes in the integration battle and Catholic parochial schools are integrated."

To the racist such argument is conclusive proof that all three groups are undesirable and should be sent back to where they came from.

Hate literature has existed in the United States for more than a century. It reached a high immediately after the Civil War and again in the 1920s and hit its peak in the 1930s on the ammunition provided by Hitler's making discrimination part of

The best estimate is that there are forty publications appearing monthly or semi-monthly, with a combined circulation of something under 1,000,000 copies. In addition, there is a similar number of ultra-nationalist publications which sometimes carry articles of a hate nature.

During the Nazi era at least 300 magazines appeared in the United States in various languages, using Hitler's racial theories and national aspirations as the medium to spread hate.

The hate mongers are quick to turn an incident into propaganda for their cause. An example is the Feb. 15 issue of "Common Sense" with a headline reading "High Court Unlawful Rulings Peril to State Rights & U. S." followed by a May 15 issue devoting the front page to an article entitled "Occupying the South."

The hate sheets borrow freely from one another. In the May-June, 1958, issue of "The Virginian," the headline read "The United States Supreme Court An Instrument of Communist Conquest." The August, 1958, "The Cross and the Flag" front paged the "Suppressed Report SPX—The Supreme Court an instrument of Communist Global Conquest." The material backing up the headlines in both publications was virtually the same.

Targets Change From Time to Time

"The American Nationalist" in its July, 1958, issue proclaims that "racial integration is a Communist Goal" and offers a "scientific" dogma that "Negro blood differs from white."

While individual targets change from time to time, today the Supreme Court is easily the most popular villain. Presidents Eisenhower, Truman and Roose-

velt, their cabinets and various other top government personages have received their share of attacks.

Some hate publications have developed specialties. "The Christian Heritage," published in Sea Cliff, N. J., takes as its special province the attacking of Catholics and the Catholic Church.

Another growing source of race propaganda is the privately printed book offering a would-be "intellectual" approach. One such volume is "A Message From the South," by L. J. Williams, which discusses sex and segregation and cites alleged sex crimes by Negroes in terms so graphic that no newspaper would print them.

On page 110 of his book, Mr. Williams admits he gets a far greater thrill out of a Confederate flag than an American flag and proudly proclaims:

"I am first a Southerner, second a South Carolinian and third, away back in third place, an American."

Klan Revived in 1915 With 4 Main Targets

In 1915 the Ku-Klux Klan, formed after the Civil War, re-emerged as the invisible empire with four primary targets: Catholics, Jews, foreign born and Negroes. The Klan numbered 5,000,000 members in its heyday, but like the "Know Nothings," disintegrated because of corruption and fights for power within the ranks.

Many Jews count 1915 as the opening of organized anti-Semitism in the United States because in that year Leo Frank was lynched by an Atlanta mob using the slogan "End Outside Jewish Interference in Georgia."

After World War I...

Tolson ✓
Boardman ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Nease ✓
Parsons ✓
Rosen ✓
Tamm ✓
Trotter ✓
W. C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓

b7C



62-215

Wash Post and Times Herald
Wash News
Wash Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date OCT 24 1958

Bombings and attempted bombings in Southern Communities

NOT RECORDED
133 OCT 1958

JAN 29 1959

66 OCT 24 1958

ties quotas were established, colleges likewise established quotas for Jewish students and the Ku-Klux Klan began its antisemitic program. "The Dearborn Independent" sparked the antisemitic drive by publishing the forged "Protocols."

The list of antisemitic agitators, like the list of anti-Catholics, is almost endless. It includes such isolationists and extreme nationalists as William Dudley Pelley, George Deathridge, Gerald Winrod, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Forrest C. Sammons, Conde McGinley, Benjamin H. Freedman and Gerald L. K. Smith.

Other Groups Joined Campaign

During the Hitler era the German American Bund and German propagandists including George Sylvester Viereck and Fritz Kuhn joined with people like Elizabeth Dilling, Col. Eugene N. Sanctuary and various others in anti-semitic propaganda.

It is impossible to give exact figures concerning the number of hate publications and their circulations for several reasons.

Many of the publications are in business for a short time, disappear, and re-appear under other names.

The question arises at what point a local sheet, that may even be mimeographed, attains the circulation and importance to be classified as a hate sheet.

Since most of these publications carry little or no advertising and are supported by contributions, there is no agency available to check their circulation figures.



back doors

by Dr. Harry J. Hager

to Rome

What is happening to present-day Protestants?

How can they successfully meet the issues presented by the Roman Catholic Church?

Dr. Hager faces the questions squarely in a candid appraisal of current trends.

A headline from a "hate" magazine.



Gerald L. K. Smith's "hate" publication.